

Greek Court Sends Prince Into Exile

Perpetual Banishment Is Punishment of Andrew, Kin of British Royalty, for His Part in War

Also Must Suffer Army Degradation

Counter-Revolution Put Under Way in Thrace; King George in Danger

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Prince Andrew has been sentenced to perpetual banishment by the court martial sitting at Athens, according to a British dispatch.

In addition he will suffer degradation of the army.

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—King Constantine, was put on trial by the Revolutionary Committee today on a charge of contributing to the Greek defeat in Asia Minor by ignoring orders sent to him by the General Staff.

It was the first instance of a member of the royal family being haled before a court martial, but there were several precedents in the House of Parliament when the trial opened at 9 o'clock in the morning. This was attended, however, not to a lack of interest but to the short notice on which the court was convened.

The court martial was presided over by General Vlachopoulos. After the members of the tribunal had taken their seats Prince Andrew was brought into the Chamber. He was wearing civilian clothes and was accompanied by his counsel, Nicholas Danakos. He was given a seat near the president of the court, with Mr. Danakos at his side.

Disobeyed Orders, Is Charged

Colonel Calogeros and Nicholas Anagnostis were designated prosecutors. After the usual formalities, including indictment of the defendant's identity, the secretary of the court read the act of indictment and Colonel Calogeros formally charged the accused Prince with disobeying orders given on the battlefield. The first witness was General Papadopoulos, former Commander in Chief of the Greek army.

A review of ten Greek steamships sailed from Piraeus to-day for Samos, where they will take aboard refugees, according to a British dispatch. The Greek relief will go on each ship at Constantinople and will be in command while the vessel is in Turkish waters.

This arrangement is expected to insure the safety of the first from seizure by the Turkish American destroyers at Samos will assist at the embarkation of the refugees as at Smyrna.

SOFIA, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—The Minister of the Interior today before Parliament today the information received regarding an insurrection movement against Greece in western Thrace and refuted the accusations Bulgaria inspired the movement.

The Minister was informed by the Prefect of Kiriakli, on the Greek frontier, that near the village of Shavina, in western Thrace, there had been an encounter between Greek troops and the Bulgarian inhabitants.

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House Committee to Air Daugherty Case Monday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Chairman Volstead announced tonight that the House Judiciary Committee would meet in open session Monday to give Representative Keller, Republican, of Minnesota, an opportunity to present in detail the charges on which he is asking for impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty.

The bill of particulars, forwarded to the committee yesterday by Representative Keller, was considered informally at a conference of several members today, but no action was taken. The meeting for Monday was arranged some weeks ago and the committee by resolution had requested Mr. Keller to file specific allegations, together with the names of witnesses by whom he would attempt to prove them.

News Summary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Although opposed by all the powers assembled here, including the United States, Turkey today refused to budge an inch from her demand for complete abolition of the capitulations under which foreigners have for centuries been allowed certain freedom in their religious and commercial pursuits on Turkish soil.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalist delegation, branded these capitulations as "inconceivable with Turkish sovereignty. Despite the array of opposition to the Ottoman stand, in the face of it the conference found only one course open—to refer the matter back to a sub-committee for further study. This was what it did.

FOREIGN

Athens court martial sentences Prince Andrew to perpetual banishment and degradation in the army.

Turkey, despite opposition of all the powers, including the United States, refuses to budge an inch on her demand for complete abolition of capitulations in favor of foreigners.

Berlin wets to stage great demonstration today against prohibition. Trial of Prince Andrew of Greece begun. Great Britain said to plan withdrawal of support if he is executed.

Deposed by Emperor of China married in Forbidden City with all the pomp of medieval days.

Resignation of Clemenceau's spokesman from his duties in connection with ratification of the Washington conference naval treaties is held an attempt to avoid an open fight on measures in French chamber.

British destroyer fired on and shooting is reported in suburbs of Dublin.

DOMESTIC

Clemenceau, in St. Louis address, opposes a "Society of Nations" to end war—at present time. Will discuss the issue with President Harding in Washington.

Henry Ford declares James Conzen, appointed United States Senator from Michigan, is the ideal man for the place.

LOCAL

Secret Service agents nab man in Broadway hotel carrying \$450,000 in counterfeit Bank of England notes.

Auto man confesses he stood guard while Becker stunned wife with blow, then buried her alive; police seek other bodies.

Deputy sheriffs, seeking 4,000 cases of whisky, go to sea with 11,000.

Wife of Sing Sing warden freezes out uninvited guest on husband's bounty.

Standard Oil of New Jersey says company was solicited to buy Mesopotamian lands.

Fraternities aid in student grouping problem, founder tells Interfraternity Council.

Police get coal regulations with instructions to enforce them.

Mountbattens off for home, grateful for a good time.

West side subway expresses often poorly lighted, investigator finds.

Barney Flood, noted New York detective, goes to New Brunswick to have a try at Hall case.

SPORTS

Boston College eleven is victor over Holy Cross by 13 to 13 in annual contest.

Georgetown defeats Lafayette by 13 to 7.

Quantico Marines defeat 3d Army Corps Army football team by one point, 13 to 12.

Berlin Must Apologize For Attacks by Dec. 10

Ultimatum Served on Germany as Result of Abuse of Allied Officers in Bavaria

BERLIN, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—A semi-official statement today says that the Allied Council of Ambassadors on Thursday handed an ultimatum to the German Ambassador at Paris demanding apology and indemnity by December 10 for attacks on officers of the Allied Commission of Control in Bavaria.

The note was received in Berlin yesterday, the statement said, adding that a reply would be drawn up in agreement with the Bavarian government, and that a complete statement of the facts would be published.

MUNICH, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—An official communication dealing with recent attacks on officers of the Allied Commission of Control in Bavaria says that the occurrences were immediately investigated by the Bavarian authorities and that the police were not to blame, if only for the reason that they had no knowledge of the arrival of the Allied Commission. The public prosecutor's investigation still is proceeding.

U. S. Joins Entente to Balk Turks

Child Gives Stand When Ismet Refuses to Budge on Abolishing All Foreign Holds on Moslems

Solid Opposition Put Up by Allies

America Recognizes No Abrogation of Rights; Bars Up to Greek Refugees

By Wilbur Forrest
Special Cable to The Tribune
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LAUSANNE, Dec. 2.—Although opposed by all the powers assembled here, including the United States, Turkey today refused to budge an inch from her demand for complete abolition of the capitulations under which foreigners have for centuries been allowed certain freedom in their religious and commercial pursuits on Turkish soil.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalist delegation, branded these capitulations as "inconceivable with Turkish sovereignty. Despite the array of opposition to the Ottoman stand, in the face of it the conference found only one course open—to refer the matter back to a sub-committee for further study. This was what it did.

The United States lined itself up with Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan in the course of the long discussion over this matter, Ambassador Child explaining in a brief speech that because of the legal considerations involved, America was obliged to take the same attitude adopted by the others. This was a polite way of informing the Turks America concurs in the decision of the other interested powers that if the Turks insist the capitulations may be abolished, but only on condition that they are replaced with definite guarantees.

Ismet Holds to Stand

Ismet's answer to this is that guarantees and capitulations are synonymous. He stood pat to-day on this attitude, although in the face of the great opposition with which he was confronted he did not object to the subject being turned back to a sub-committee. Unofficially, however, he declared later that there is no chance that Turkey will consent to anything that would result in the complete elimination of this medieval humiliation.

The American attitude in this matter, as stated by Ambassador Child to-day, leaves no room for speculation. It is the attitude of the United States in this matter, as stated by Ambassador Child to-day, leaves no room for speculation. It is the attitude of the United States in this matter, as stated by Ambassador Child to-day, leaves no room for speculation.

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Foreigners, he added, are extremely anxious in regard to commercial enterprises which were undertaken under extra-territorial rights in Turkey, and the Turkish government, he said, must give these foreigners acceptable guarantees of protection under what ever system of law is substituted for the capitulations.

Ismet's answer was: No capitulations, and no substitutes therefore. He did promise, however, that foreigners in Turkey would be fully protected. Ismet, declaring that the capitulations were outgrowth of the Middle Ages, protested they extend privileges only to one side. Experience, he said, has shown that they are unequal, but that these they are not bilateral, they can be denounced absolutely.

Challenged by Curzon and Barre

Both Curzon and Barre challenged the latter Ottoman on this point, saying the capitulations are based on treaty rights and therefore cannot be denounced by one side only. Ismet retorted doggedly that any system of substitutions would be simply capitulations under another name.

Marquis Curzon rejected the principle of the capitulations, all the nations protested, even Germany and Austria, both of which were at that time Turkish allies. Furthermore, he said, the capitulations cannot now be said, the capitulations cannot now be said, the capitulations cannot now be said.

Ismet answered that the principle of capitulation was incompatible with the idea of an independent state, and hence unacceptable to Turkey. Nothing short of complete reciprocity under international law was admissible, he insisted.

Delegation Hyashi, Japanese spokesman, then attempted to cool the Ottoman, then attempted to cool the Ottoman, then attempted to cool the Ottoman.

Deputy Sheriffs Go to Sea With Rum, Writ and Dignity

Stubbornly Demanding Assyria's Skipper Leave 4,000 Cases of Legal Cargo, Claimed Here, They Sail With Ship; May Yet Be Aboard

Larry Rooney and C. A. Nicholai, deputy sheriffs, and the dignity of the Supreme Court of the State of New York are all at sea. They may be on their way to Glasgow on the Assyria, of the Cunard line, with 11,505 cases of Scotch whisky, or they may be on a pilot boat off Ambrose Channel Light.

Rooney and Nicholai sought to serve a replevin on the commander of the Assyria yesterday afternoon, shortly before the sailing hour, demanding the surrender of 4,000 cases of the whisky that was stowed in the hold. Not only was the skipper of the liner reluctant to unship his cargo at that late hour, but he was upheld by the prohibition enforcement agents on the ground that the liquor was being shipped back to Scotland on government order.

The prohibition agents threatened to arrest the deputy sheriffs, but they stuck to the guns and the ship sailed with them at 8:30 p. m., after a delay of several hours. Sheriff Percival Nagle conceded the loss of his two deputies at 10:12 p. m., when the police boat Manhattan, dispatched to rescue at the request of Under Sheriff Fitzsimmons, returned to the Battery with the report that it had been as far as the Narrows without sighting a deputy sheriff. The liquor was being shipped back to Scotland on government order.

Whereas the impression prevailing at the pier was that the deputy sheriffs had sailed voluntarily, in the belief that it was their duty to stick by the whisky, Sheriff Nagle said they had been "kidnaped" by the captain of the Assyria. He advanced no theory, however, as to why the captain of the vessel wanted two deputy sheriffs.

Sheriff Nagle said he would announce his course of action after receiving a report of the incident at the pier. If he had been at home when Rooney and Nicholai telephoned to him for instructions, things would have gone differently, he averred.

"If I had been at the pier," he said, "I would have called out the entire force of the Sheriff's office and would have deputized every citizen in the vicinity of the pier if necessary to prevent the Assyria from sailing until my men had taken off the 4,000 cases of whisky which they had seized under the writ of replevin."

No English captain or English steamship official would have stopped me from performing my duty. My men seized the liquor legally and it was their right to insist upon taking it ashore. I intend to go into the matter fully as soon as I get a full report."

Following the return of the police boat from its unsuccessful quest officials of the Cunard Line sent a wireless to the captain of the Assyria directing him to put the two deputy sheriffs off with the pilot. Those who had sailed voluntarily, in the belief that it was their duty to stick by the whisky, Sheriff Nagle said they had been "kidnaped" by the captain of the Assyria. He advanced no theory, however, as to why the captain of the vessel wanted two deputy sheriffs.

Continued on page thirteen

Confesses He Aided Becker In Wife Killing

Details of Coldly Planned Bronx Murder Revealed by Norkin, Friend of Indicted Man, After Quiz Lured to Prepared Pit

"Still Groaning," He Says, When Slayer Began Replacing Dirt in the Hole

The detailed story of the murder of Mrs. Jennie Becker and her burial in a vacant lot at 140th Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, in the early morning hours of April 7, was told yesterday in a signed confession by Rubin Norkin, proprietor of an automobile junking shop adjoining the lot and the friend of Abraham Becker, husband of the slain woman. Becker was indicted Friday for the actual commission of the crime.

When Norkin had completed the narrative and affixed his signature to it, in the office of District Attorney Edward J. Glennon, the officials of that office pronounced the document the best record of the most inhuman and fiendish crime ever brought to their attention.

According to Norkin, who fully incriminated himself as an accessory, Becker lured his wife to a yard in front of the repair shop, struck her over the back of the head with a hammer, and then, at her husband's request, was "leaning over and listening to see whether anything was the matter with their automobile engine," and then, with Norkin peering behind and forth as a "lookout," dragged the body to the "pit prepared for it" and "dumped it in."

Was Buried in Pit Alive

She was still groaning," said Norkin, "when he began heaping dirt on her." After the ghastly task had been completed, Norkin declared he and Becker shook hands over the grave and swore they'd "never tell a soul." Then they went to a lunch car about two blocks away, where, by way of celebration of his act, "Becker set up the cigars for both of us."

Bar, a solid piece of metal about eighteen inches long and two inches in diameter and bearing stains said to have been caused by blood, was found yesterday by the police and at the time of the trial was in the office of the District Attorney. It was at first reported to have been dug up at a point a few feet away from the murder pit, but later the investigating authorities, while admitting they had the weapon, were unable to disclose just where it had been found.

Norkin's confession was made to Assistant District Attorney Albert Cohn, who from the beginning has directed the gathering of evidence in the case. The confession of Becker, with much of the suggestion of a cornered rat about his appearance, but still maintaining his nervous smile and smoking his interminable cigarette, was conducted by the document.

Asked what he had to say, he still insisted that Norkin had committed the murder "because of a quarrel with me" and refused to admit he had any questions during the remainder of the day, and though at times he appeared on the verge of a collapse there was no break up to a late hour last night.

Late in the day Mr. Cohn announced that the gathering of evidence in the case had been virtually completed. Tomorrow, he said, Becker will be arraigned on the indictment against him and on Thursday he will present additional evidence to the grand jury.

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South Talks Anti-Lynch Bill to Death

Republican Senators Vote to Withdraw Measure in Face of Filibuster, Halting All Business

Action Expected To Help Subsidy

Butler Nomination To Be Pushed To-morrow as Extra Session Closes

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Dyer anti-lynching bill died today, talked to death by a Southern Democratic filibuster. For nearly two hours, in a caucus of Republican Senators, it was contended by a few of its warm friends that breath still remained, but at the end Senator Lodge, as Republican leader, was instructed to withdraw the bill from further consideration.

Senator Lodge will announce on Monday morning, just before the extra session merges into the regular session, that the Dyer bill will not be pushed before March 4. This means that the passage of the bill by the House becomes a mere gesture, and if the fight for the bill should be renewed in the next Congress the measure will have to be considered by the House all over again.

House all over again

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'Feminized' U. S. Seen By Head of University

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Speaking at a meeting here to-day of college presidents and Reserve Officers' Training Corps inspectors at which an association was formed for the promotion of military training, Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, declared that "America is rapidly becoming feminized."

The United States, he added, would soon become a nation of women if it listened to those who are crying their opposition to war for any cause whatever.

"We need compulsory military training in the colleges and universities if we are to be properly prepared in case of war," Dr. McCormick insisted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—Plans for promotion of progressive sentiment and policies throughout the nation were made to-day at concluding meetings of the two days' convocation of progressives called by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Representative Huddleston, Democrat of Alabama, under the auspices of the People's Legislative Service.

Resolutions declaring for continuation of the new progressive movement, which is to be actively translated into legislation through the bipartisan progressive bloc of Congress formed yesterday, were adopted during two sessions to-day of the public conference, and addresses were made by a dozen leaders in liberal movements.

Program of Reforms Advocated

Among the things advocated by various speakers at to-day's meeting were the following:

State and Federal aid for agriculture. Stabilization of prices by having the United States government buy and sell farm products to cut out speculation and the middlemen.

Direct election of Presidents through abatement of the electoral college. Re-enactment of the graduated income tax. Graduated taxes on undistributed profits.

A capital tax on tax-free securities. Double the present inheritance taxes. Publicity of tax returns.

Government control and price fixing of all monopolies.

Plan for Direct Primaries

The conference adopted the following recommendations of the committee on primaries:

We believe in the adoption of a primary system which will enable the people of the nation, and of the states and of the sub-divisions thereof, to name directly, without the intervention of conventions, the candidates of all political parties, instead of permitting the naming of candidates by some political boss or partisan machine, representing the privileged interests of the country.

We believe the time has come, not only to extend and perfect the primary laws in the various states, but to apply the direct primary principle to the choice of party candidates for President and Vice-President, and we therefore declare for the adoption of national measures for the purpose of extending to all political parties for President and Vice-President shall be nominated by the direct vote of the voters of the country, without the intervention of any convention; and that the delegates to the national conventions should be elected by the direct vote of the people at the time they select the party candidates for President and Vice-President.

Plan for Reform Primary Law

"Pending the adoption of such a national law we commend that the states adopt state Presidential primary laws."

"We recommend that a special committee be constituted which shall prepare a uniform primary law which can be used by the Progressive organizations in every state of the Union as a basis for legislative measures where no primary law now exists, and as a guide in considering amendments of existing laws."

"We recommend the enactment of absentee-voters laws by all the legislatures which will meet this winter."

"We recommend the immediate enactment of a Federal corrupt practices act with a sufficient supply of teeth to permanently dispose of 'Newberryism' in this country."

"While the conduct, direction and control of legislative action do not come within the scope of our authority, this committee feels that its work would not be complete unless it went on record as favoring an amendment to the Federal Constitution by which the Electoral College will be abolished and the people be empowered to vote directly for President and Vice-President."

A feature of the dinner to-night, attended by about eight hundred persons, was another attack upon Attorney General Daugherty by Samuel Untermyer, New York attorney.

During the convention Senator La Follette announced further details of the Progressive bloc's organization through appointment of an advisory committee. Those appointed were Senators Borah, Republican, of Idaho; Ladd, Republican, of North Dakota; Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona; and Sheppard, Democrat, of Texas, and Representatives Woodruff, Republican, of Michigan; Beck, Republican, of Wisconsin; Collins, Democrat, of Mississippi; and Logan, Democrat, of South Carolina.

Senator La Follette presided over the open sessions to-day and speeches were delivered by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Governor Blaine of Wisconsin, Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska; Senator Brookhart, Republican, Iowa; Senator-elect Wheeler, Democrat, Montana; and Frazier, Republican, North Dakota, and Representative French, Republican, of Missouri, and Sinclair, Republican, North Carolina.

Appointment by Senator La Follette of a non-partisan committee to provide for national co-operation of Progressives was suggested. At the same time a decision was reached at the conference of Progressives was left open, but Senator La Follette announced that a conference of Progressive governors would be held next January.

At the dinner to-night Mr. Untermyer presented an "adjudication" he would advise against ratification of the Washington treaties for political reasons—chiefly to annoy Premier Poincare and Aristide Briand. Poincare had sent word that these treaties must be brought before the chamber as soon as possible. George Leygues, former Minister of the Navy and now president of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the chamber, agreed with Poincare in this, and insisted that the treaties be placed immediately on the agenda. The Tiger's chief wire-puller, thereupon resigned, though he refused to give any reasons for his withdrawal.

It is said that Mandel is afraid to declare open hostility to these treaties while Clemenceau still is in the United States, fearing it would injure his chief's popularity there if it were known that his agents were working strenuously against ratification of the treaties at home. It is said, however, that the treaties would already have been ratified by France if Clemenceau's party had not steadily undertaken the blocking of such action.

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Progressives Vote to Back Liberal Bloc

Legislation Approved by Conclave at Washington; Northwest Insistent on Early Aid for Farmers

La Follette Picks Aids in Congress

Borah, Sheppard, Ladd, Are on Committee to Advise as to Program

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (By The Associated Press).—Plans for promotion of progressive sentiment and policies throughout the nation were made to-day at concluding meetings of the two days' convocation of progressives called by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Representative Huddleston, Democrat of Alabama, under the auspices of the People's Legislative Service.

Resolutions declaring for continuation of the new progressive movement, which is to be actively translated into legislation through the bipartisan progressive bloc of Congress formed yesterday, were adopted during two sessions to-day of the public conference, and addresses were made by a dozen leaders in liberal movements.

Program of Reforms Advocated

Among the things advocated by various speakers at to-day's meeting were the following:

State and Federal aid for agriculture. Stabilization of prices by having the United States government buy and sell farm products to cut out speculation and the middlemen.

Direct election of Presidents through abatement of the electoral college. Re-enactment of the graduated income tax. Graduated taxes on undistributed profits.

A capital tax on tax-free securities. Double the present inheritance taxes. Publicity of tax returns.

Government control and price fixing of all monopolies.

Plan for Direct Primaries

The conference adopted the following recommendations of the committee on primaries:

We believe in the adoption of a primary system which will enable the people of the nation, and of the states and of the sub-divisions thereof, to name directly, without the intervention of conventions, the candidates of all political parties, instead of permitting the naming of candidates by some political boss or partisan machine, representing the privileged interests of the country.

We believe the time has come, not only to extend and perfect the primary laws in the various states, but to apply the direct primary principle to the choice of party candidates for President and Vice-President, and we therefore declare for the adoption of national measures for the purpose of extending to all political parties for President and Vice-President shall be nominated by the direct vote of the voters of the country, without the intervention of any convention; and that the delegates to the national conventions should be elected by the direct vote of